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(STREPTOMYCES

antiphage substance isolation from strain No. 8 (Pol)) (BACTERIOPHAGE same))

EMILIANOWICZ. CZERSKA, Wladyslawa; KOTIUSZKO, Danuta

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(ANTIBIOTICS chem) (STREPTOMYCES)
(HYDANTOINS pharmacol)

EMILIANOWICZ-CZERSKA, Wladyslava; HERMAN, Halina

A chromatographic method for the determination of neomycins in fermentation broths and in intermediate isolation products. Med.dosw. mikrob. 13.no.2:183-187 ¹61.

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(NEOMICIN chem)

GUBERGRITS, M.Ya.; POLAK, L.S.; BRODSKAYA, B.Kh.; KUYV, K.A.; PMIN, Yu.B.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of Baltic combustible shales.

Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:824-827 F *61. (NIRA 14:1)

l. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sintesa Akademii nauk SSSR 1 -- Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V. Topohiyevym.

(Shale-Spectra)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

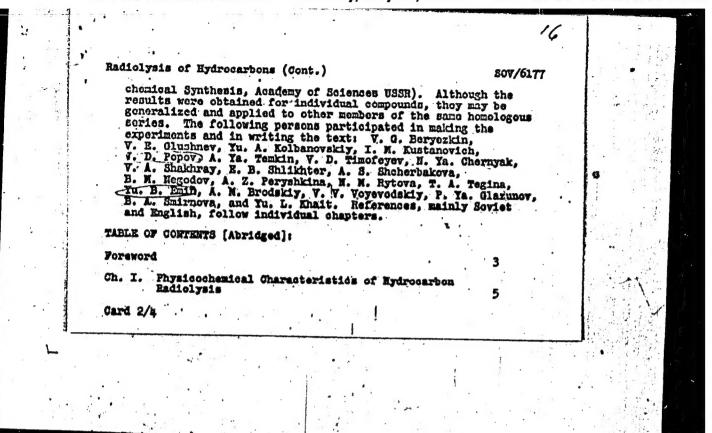
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza

Radiolik uglevodorodov; nekotoryye fiziko-khimicheskiye problemy
(Radiolymis of Hydrocarbons; Some Physicochemical Problems)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 207 p. Errata slip inserted.
5000 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: A. V. Topohiyev, Academician, and L. S. Polak,
Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: L. T. Bugayenko;
Tech Ed.: Ch. A. Zentsel'skaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physical and industrial chemists
intercented in the properties and behavior of irradiated hydrocarbons.

COVERACE: The book gives a systematic presentation of the results
of research en the radiolysis of hydrocarbons carried out from
1957 through 1961 at the Laboratory of Radiation Chemistry,
Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AM SSSR (Institute of PetroCard 1/4



motor torque upon the tractional and operational indicators of tractors."

Mos, 1959. 23 pp (Joint Academic Council of All-Union Sci Res Inst Me Mechanization of Agriculture VIM and All-Union Sci Res Inst Electrification of Agr

-66-

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Effect of terque allewance en the traction power of tractors. Mekh. 1 elek. sets. sel'khoz. 17 no.2:20-24 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

l. Ysesoyusnyy nauchne-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanisatsii sel'(Tracters)

ROMAN, Eleonora; EMINESCU, Yolanda

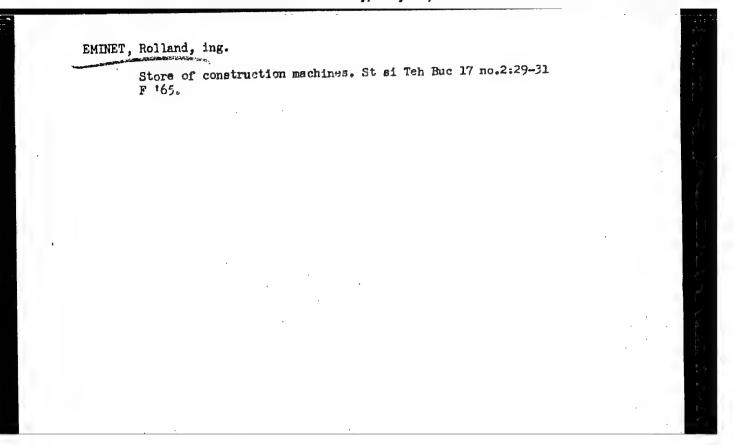
"General theory of economic contracts" by [prof.dr., membru corespondent al Academiai R.P.R.] Traian Ionasou, [membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.] Eugen A. Barasch. Vol.1. Reviewed by Eleonora, Roman, Yolanda Eminescu. Probleme econ 16 no.11 141-145 163.

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The Alps pierced again. St si Teh Buc 16 no.10:12-13 0 '64.

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1954 1954, Uncl.

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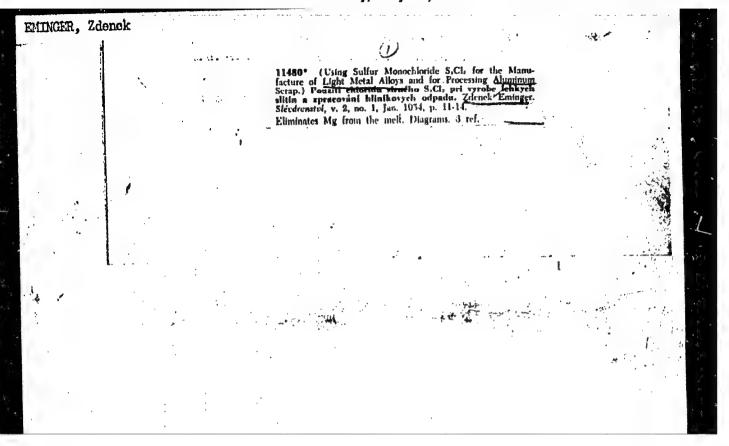
EMINGER, Z.; STEJSPAL, J. "Regulation of temperature during steel testing at high temperatures by means of a dilatometric regulator." p. 175. (HutMicke List Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1953. Brno.)

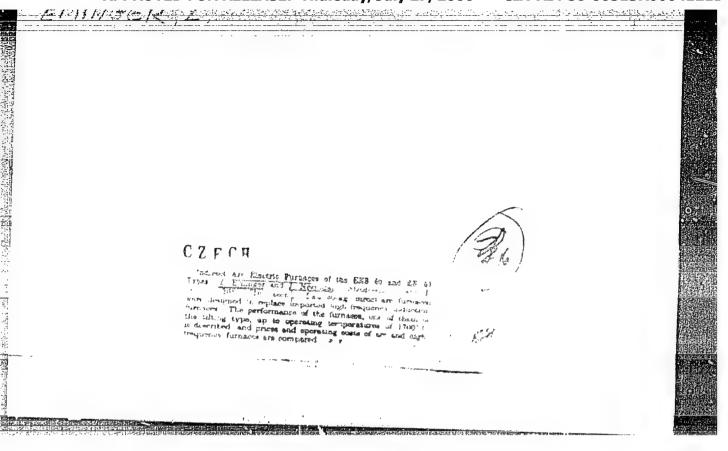
SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol.3, No.2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

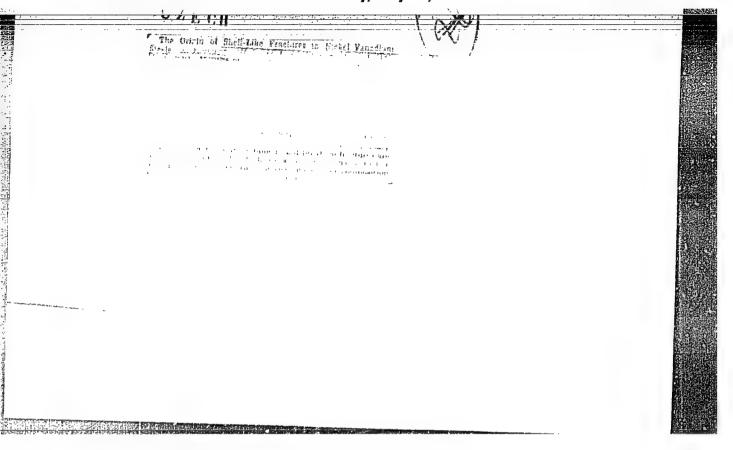
Journal of the Iron and Steel Inst. June 1954 Properties and Tests Cualty of Titanian Stabilized Austenitic Ni-Cr Sicel Cartings.

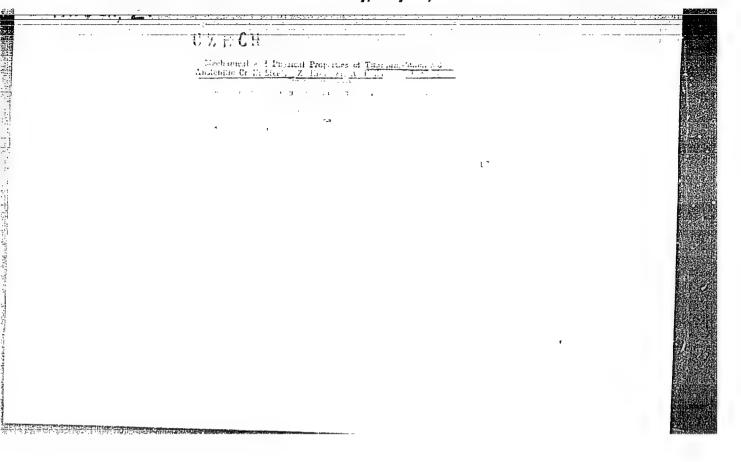
Charles of Titanian Stabilized Austenitic Ni-Cr Sicel Cartings.

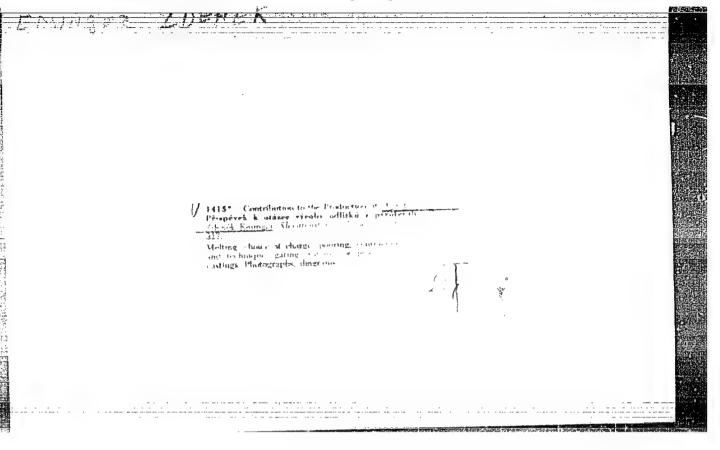
Liminger. (Humis & Lies), 1953, 8, (6), 222-207. [In adding titanium is explained. Procedure during the melting are discussed, both in relation to the bests are furnace and titanium losses during molting and pour ing are calculated, and methods are given for determining the type and quantity of scrap in the charges. Casting of Ni-Cr sicels in sand content on the tensile strength, impact atrungth, and clongs—tion are discussed.—p. p.

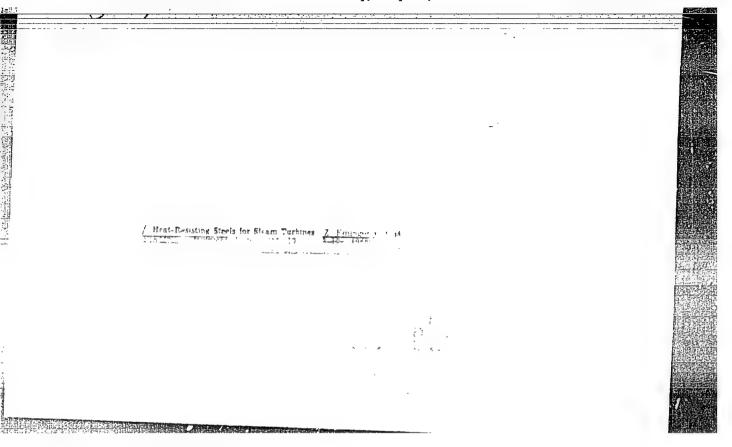












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TECHNOLOGY

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4382

Eminger, Zdenek, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Karel Weber, State Prize Winner, Professor, Engineer

Proizvodstvo otlivok iz spetsial nykh staley (Production of Special-Steel Castings) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 138 p. 4,000 copies printed. Translated from the Czech.

Translator: A. A. Zhukov, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: A. Ya. Tikhanov and V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in foundry work.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss problems of manufacturing special steels and alloys and review casting processes and the properties of produced castings. Chromium-nickel and high-manganese austenitic steels and special alloys with higher content of chromium, silicon or aluminum are discussed. Also presented are methods of manufacturing facing material (rods) for hard-facing. The advantages of cast parts are considered. The

Card 1/5

Structure of martensite

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Production of Special-Steel Castings SOV/4382 guthors have summarized their experience acquired at the former Skoda Works in Plzeň (Czechoslovakia). No personalities are mentioned. There are 41 references: 25 Czech, 7 Soviet, 5 German, 3 English and 1 Polish. TABLE OF CONTENTS: Foreword 5 PART I. Ch. I. Austenitic-Steel and Alloy Castings Chromium-nickel steels Theoretical principles of alloying Properties of the 18-8 type chromium-nickel steel Melting of steel 22 29 32 40 Filling the molds Heat treatment 2. Manganese steels Theoretical principles of alloying Structure of austenite Structure of carbides 40 42

	EMINGER, Z.																7	***		
Market, J.M. Arrestigation of One Liberation and Pametrability of Corrector 281 45	Tipelle of Seel Describerianties in Verma by Heand of a Mess Spectrameter II) Bisilbin, II., O.4, Titkin, and B.M. implicitly. The Effect of Tydropen and Hitrogen on the detivity of Silinou is ballen fact Iren	of Nametallie	Tenna in Tenna Pepule a Republic, Sestinte of from Mctallarry in tilring). Tenna Nating and Pouries of Alleyed Carbon Steal Burkers, Y.L., L.A. Karners and A.M. Searth. Depulturization of Molten Ivan Alleys in Tenna	Widney Dit, july jelinier, and M.Ka. Rogela. Investigation of Vacuum. Treated Statings. Treated Steel for Cartings. Belgary. I, and I. Elitychia [Conchesioral People's Republic, Flore Flore Stant Land]. the of Verson for Maining the Country of Limites Alloys. 21	Distinguism. E.C., N.J. Ameralus, s.F. Glamy, L.L. Reisz, N.S. Christoppish, E.K. Desidoverich, S.K. Desidoverich, S.K. Distinguism and G. Sala, N. Sala, N. Sala, N. S. Sala, Sala, Sala, S. Sala, S. Sala, S. Sala, Sala, S. Sala, Sala, Sala, Sala,	Christ. E.M., j.d. Trychesky, and Ta.I. Kailave. The lifest of Formum Descriptions of Metal Fearing on the Genlify of Dality Steal [the work was performed by the Description of the Genlify of Dality in Edity in State (Description Fearing Steal). Superproperty metalliciptions of the Thirmspotastal's (Descriptional Essential Level Hill, is Exportedly) with the participation of engineers T.B. Bellevilly, M.P. Kentschmer, T.M. Bolley, L.D. Bernet, L.S. Marin, State (D. Partichesses) 189	Mid. Achieve. Use of Versen for Improving the Quality of Alloyed Steels 186 Serving Like it Steel it Serving Like it Steel it Serving Like it Steel it Serving Like it Steel in Serving Like it Serving Li	Properties. 1.1. and T.D. Schiler. The Effect of Terrom Treshourt in Ledis on the Widehillty of Sessence Complementation Secol	erse Trestment in Laile	Seril, L.M.: A.I. Labrila, and A.M. Semaria. Various Treatment of Besonner (45		k. Mfeet of Yacum Treatment [The Amount of Its Oxide Inclusi	COTTRACT: The beak certains, information on steal malting in varuum induction furmance, and varuum any furmance, reduction processes in varuum, and deposing of steal and allight. The furnities of opportune and equipment, especially the revens furnaces and varuum benefact purps in the early part of Personalities are manifested in commentation when the orbits and till appear in the Table of Contents. Three criticise have been translated from English. Seen of the	Purblis this collection of articles is intended for technical personnel interest- od in feesth studies and developments of vacuum staninaring practics and equip- ment.	Berp. M.: A.N. Samaria, Gerrespending Humber, Assisting of Setamone USSS; St. of Publishing Seuse: G.M. Mahmenity; Test. M.: 8.0. Nurbertah.	Spenoring Agency: Lindondyn menh 5550. Institut metallargis samed à.d. Snybers. Eminsyn po fisito-binsishaddin esserum projectorum riali.	Prisonally values v scializerii (See of Vermen in Scializery) Researe Sei-ve 18 8551, 1960. 136 p. Errute alip inserted. 4,500 ceptes printed.	Phase I not applicable and applicable assume and applicable assume and applicable assume and applicable assume assume as a second profession and applicable as a second profession and a		TO THE STATE OF TH

Z/034/60/000/09/004/004 E073/E535

AUTHORS:

Zedenek, Doctor of Science and Paur, V., Eminger,

Engineer

18

TITLE:

12 10

Contribution to the Problem of Production of Shaped

Parts Made of Special Steels of Limited Ductility

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.9, pp.705-710

The authors have attempted to combine the advantages of cast and worked structures. Basically, the following two possibilities have been explored: a) die forging of components This method from blanks cast into water-cooled metal moulds. has been studied by Holub and is suitable primarily for constructional steels and will be the subject of a separate paper; the photos Figs. 2 and 3 show a comparison of cross-sections through similar crankshafts, one produced by conventional forging, the other produced by forging a blank which was cast into a water-cooled metal mould. The mechanical properties of the crankshafts which were forged from the precast blanks were in all respects equal or better than crankshafts produced from material cut transverse to the direction of the fibres. b) Manufacture of

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Contribution to the Problem of Production of Shaped Parts Made of Special Steels of Limited Ductility

forgings from precast blanks in the case of alloys of limited ductility, which represents the subject of the present paper. component is made from a casting, the shape of which is such that the character of the structure of the final product should be an optimum one. The method is explained on a number of examples: manufacture of gas turbine blades (Figs. 4 and 5) using the alloy VZU 60 (0.08 to 0.12% C, max. 0.30% Mn, max. 0.80% Si, 17.00 to 19.00% Cr, max. 15.00% Fe, 1.50 to 2.50% W, 1.80 to 2.50% Mo, 0.80 to 1.50% Ti, 0.30 to 0.80% Al, rest Ni). The properties of this alloy, which proved satisfactory for cast gas turbine components operating at temperatures up to 700°C, were described in an earlier paper (Ref.7). The shape of the precast blank used for forging these turbine blades is shown in Figs. 8 and 9. Fig. 10 shows the forged turbine blade. Figs. 11 and 12 show respectively the macrostructures of a precision cast blade and that of a blade forged from a precast blank. The latter has the character of a worked material at the root where high fatigue

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Contribution to the Problem of Production of Shaped Parts Made of Special Steels of Limited Ductility

strength is required, whilst the cast structure is basically retained at the spherical surface where a high resistance to wear is essential. The second example is also a turbine blade of the shape shown in Fig.15, which is being produced from a precast blank, a photo of which is shown in Fig.16; Fig.19 shows the macrostructure of the thus produced turbine blade. A third case has also been tested in which a precision casting is used; only the root is cast larger to allow for forging. Thus, the blade itself will have the characteristics of a casting. There are 18 figures and 9 references: all Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Závody V. I. Lenina, Plzeň (V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960

Card 3/3

1

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85176 Z/034/60/000/012/006/015 E073/E535

AUTHOR: Eminger, Zdenek, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.12, pp.955-961

Ferritic steels with high boron contents were investigated recently, by Hochmann and Desestret (Ref.4) and in Czechoslovakia at SVUMT, Prague (Ref.5) and at VZU LZ, Pilsen (Ref.6). The aim of the work described in this paper was to anticipate future requirements by the foundry industry. Research throughout the world is concentrated on overcoming the technological difficulties encountered in manufacturing castings of steel alloyed with up to 5% boron. Basic research on the crystallographic structure of the structural components of boron steels has so far not been carried out systematically. A valuable contribution in this respect is the work of Vrtel (Ref. 5) who has published an extensive contribution on the transformation of boron steels as determined by means of differential thermal analysis, morphology of the boron steel phases and study of the structural stability of boron containing steels both in forgings and in castings. So far, detailed data on the foundry technology of boron steels have not Card 1/5

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Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

been published (Ref.5). When the here described research was started only sparse data were published on the subject. The chemical composition was chosen on the principle that, in addition to having a maximum boron content, the steel should have the lowest possible content of other elements, particularly manganese. Adherence to this principle depends entirely on the chemical composition of the applied ferroboron, which again depends on the conditions of Fe-B (type a in Table 1) was produced by the aluminomanufacture. thermal method, using boric acid as the raw material; the method of Krumpos (unpublished report) enabled obtaining ferroboron with very low contents of aluminium (0.10 and 1.80%) and manganese (0.47%). Two other types of ferroboron used in the studies were imported. In these, the aluminium contents were 2.60 to 4.90%, the manganese contents were 0.30 to 1.51%. No reliable analytical method for determining boron contents up to 5% was available. Studlar (unpublished report) has developed three methods. Analysis based on separating disturbing elements by means of the catex FN for the H-cycle proved a cheap and sufficiently rapid method (2 hours), the accuracy being + 0.03%. This method is also applicable for Card 2/5

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Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

steels with high aluminium contents. It was found that accompanying elements shift the eutectic point towards a lower temperature and also towards a lower boron content. For commercially pure Fe-B the eutectic is at 1175°C and 3.8% B; for boron steel containing 0.13% C, an average of 1% Si, the eutectic is at 1140°C and 3.3% B. These data formed the basis for choosing a foundry technology. At first tests were made to gain some idea on the mechanical, physical and technological properties of steels with up to 5% boron contents. The chemical analyses of the individual experimental melts are given in Table 3. The following were studied: the quality of the surface of the casting; the running property; the homogeneity; the macroand micro-structure; the hardness; the tensile and impact strength (at -10, +20 and +300°C); the transformation point; the coefficient of thermal expansion; the specific weight; weldability and machineability. It appears to be most favourable to produce boron steel by smelting in high frequency furnaces with acidic lining. The smelting temperatures and the maximum teeming temperatures for the steels investigated were 1350 to 1480 and 1250 to 1400°C (Table 9).

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Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

At the bottom of the furnace half of the charged weight of ferroboron is placed, following that, the entire quantity of steel scrap is charged and, after melting, the other half of the ferroboron is added. This is followed by complex deoxidation with 0.05% Al + 0.05% Mn. Prior to use the ferroboron has to be annealed at 850°C if the boron concentration is below 10%, thus reducing to about half the hydrogen content. Much attention was paid to the production and charging of ferroboron by Kreshchanovskiy and Shashchikhin (Ref.13) and Lyakhin (Ref.14). These authors have studied boron steels with an aluminium content of about 4% and they established that intensive gas absorption may occur if the ferroboron is not annealed and not added in the hot state. In the experiments of the author of this paper neither annealing nor preheating proved to have such a pronounced effect. The linear shrinkage of boron steels is about 12 per 1000. Great care must be taken to separate completely this material from current foundry alloys to avoid/serious danger of alloying current production steels with boron. Acknowledgments are expressed to Engineers

Card 4/5

85176 **Z/**034/60/000/012/006/015 E073/E535

Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

Erbal, Neužil, Mařanov and Havlov for their cooperation. There are 10 figures, 9 tables and 14 references: 2 Soviet, 6 Czech, 1 French and 2 German and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Závody V. I. Lenina, Plzeň (V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960

Card 5/5

Z/032/61/011/011/001/005 E073/E535

AUTHOR: Eminger, Z. Doctor of Sciences

TITLE: Research in the field of heat-resistant steels
PERIODICAL: Strojfrenství, v.11, no.11, 1961, pp.835-842

The properties of various heat-resistant steels used for forgings or castings of components of steam and gas turbines produced by the Lenin Works, Pilsen have been adequately described in Czech literature and do not form the subject matter of this paper. The main aim of the author is to convey an idea of the extent of research work which is required in investigating new heat-resistant materials by providing basic information on the subject. In addition, some of the long-term work being carried out at the Lenin Works in the field of research on heat-resistant materials for steam and gas turbines is described. Research on any new heat-resistant material takes 2 to 3 years and additional pilot-plant scale tests on components (rotors, blades etc.) take To determine the physical and mechanical a further 2 years. properties, thousands of tests and measurements have to be carried out, some of which are detailed in the paper. The results of such

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Research in the field of ...

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extensive work are then compiled in a simple table for use by the designer. Creep values have to be measured continuously at elevated temperatures, maintaining the accuracy of the temperature within +3°C, for periods of two years and longer. Since interruption of the current supply would invalidate measured results, stand by power must be provided to eliminate any risk of interruption of the current supply. Photographs and sketches of some of the equipment used are included. The following new equipment is mentioned: arc furnace for smelting in vacuum, maximum ingot weight 40 kg, a sketch and photographs of the side and front views of this furnace are included; special design of a rotary hammer enabling investigation of the influence of the deformation rate in the range O to 200 m/sec; equipment of the Kudryavtsev design for studying the size factor in fatigue tests using specimens of 50 x 75 and 200 x 300 mm cross-sections; highfrequency pulsator enabling fatigue tests to be carried out three to four times faster than with classical test machines so that it will be possible to extend fatigue tests to 100 million and more cycles and to increase the test temperature to up to 900°C. For over two years the author and his team have worked on defining Card 2/3

Research in the field of ...

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more accurately the non-metallic components of the structure (oxide and sulphide inclusions and carbides). Comparison of the properties of synthetically produced inclusions with those of inclusions isolated from binary, ternary and real alloys will help in elucidating this problem. In conclusion it is stated that all the required steels for rotors and castings and also for the blades of a length of 800 mm and more of the low-pressure part of the turbine are already available for the 50, 100 and 200 MW steam turbines to be produced by the Lenin Works, Pilsen during the third Five Year Plan period. For gas turbines (2,5 and 6 MW) materials are available for discs, housings, flame tubes and blades. Numerous (unspecified) technological problems still remain to be solved. There are 16 figures, 4 tables and 6 references; all Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Leninovy závody, n.p., Plzeň (Lenin Works, Pilsen)

Card 3/3

DOSHKARZH, I. [Doskar, Josef], inzh. doktor; VALIKHRAKH, O. [Valihrach, Otakar], inzh.; GABRIYEL', Ya. [Gabriel, Jan]; KASHTANEK, O. [Kastanek, Otakar]; ZHUKOV, A.A. [translator]; EMINGER, Z., doktor nauk, retsenzent; POLYAKOV, Ya.G., red.; KRAUS, O., glav. red.; SIROTIN, A.I., red. izd-va; EL'KING, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Precision casting in ceramic molds]Tochnoe lit's v keramicheskie formy. Pod red. IA.G.Poliakova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Precision casting)

S/137/62/000/00**7/051/072** A057/A101

AUTHOR:

Eminger, Zdenek

TITLE:

Heatproof steels for steam and gas turbines

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1962, 59, absuract 71364

("Chekhosl. tyazhelaya prom-sti", 1962, no. 1, 15 - 21)

TEXT: Scientific investigations on the development of new types of heatproof steels for steam and gas turbines, carried out in the Plant im. Lenina at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, are described.

I. Strebkov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BRENIK, Premysl, prof., dr., ins.; KROUPA, J., doc., inz.; HALA, F.; BUDIN, M., inz.; JERIE, J., ins., dr.; BELIK, inz., C.Sc.; KACER, inz.; EUKOVSKY, J., prof.; KUNES, J., inz.; MARCELLI, V., dr., inz.; VILD, B.; EMINGER, Z., Dr.Sc.; SKARECKY, inz.; DRAHY, J., ins.; MASEK, J., inz.; DOLEZAL, inz.; URBANEK, J., inz., C.Sc.; JUZA, dr., inz.; BECVAR, Josef, prof., inz.; KRAL, V., inz.; BALOS, inz.; KELLAR, J.; POSPISIL, J., ins.

A conference on heavy-duty steam and gas turbines in Plzen. Energetika Cz 11 no.5:259-262 My 161.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen (for Brenik, Bukovsky and Becvar). 2. Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi (for Kroupa).
3. Geskoslovenska akademie ved (for Pospisil). 4. Leninový zavody, Plzen (for Hala, Margelli, Belik, Vild, Eminger, Drahy, Masek, Urbanek, Juza, Kral and Dolezal). 5. Prvni brnenska strojirna, Zavody Klementa Gottwalda (for Budin and Balos). 6. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne technicky (for Jerie, Kacer and Skarecky). 7. Glen korespondent Geskoslovenske akademie ved (for Jerie and Juza).

EMINGER, Zd. ins., Dr.Sc.; KIETECKA, Zd., inz.

Vacuum arc furnace melting in a unit of laboratory size. Part 1: Experience with the furnace operation. Hut listy 17 no.9:617-626 S 162.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, n.p., Plsen.

EMINGER, Z.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

z/6284

Jerie, Jan, ed., Engineer, Doctor, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

Základní problémy ve stavbě spalovacích turbin (Basic Problems in the Construction of Gas Turbines [collection of articles]). Prague, Nakl. ČAV, 1962. 627 p. 1600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Československá akademie věd.

Ed. of Publishing House: Marie Moravcová; Tech. Ed.: František Končický.

PURPOSE: The book is intended to familiarize turbine designers with recent developments in the design of gas turbines and to present some research results which may be helpful in designing more efficient turbines.

COVERAGE: The book comprises articles by leading Czechoslovak turbine experts on thermodynamic cycles, flow research in turbine components,

burning of fuel in combustion chambers, axial compressors, and characteristics of turbines manufactured in Czechoslovakia.

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EMINGER, Zd., ScDr.; PAUER, V., inz.

Contribution to the problem of mastering the production of shaped pieces from special alloys with reduced formability. Zpravodaj VZLU no.2:93 '63.

EMINGER, Z., inz., DrSc.

"Properties and use of fire-resisting steels and alloys" by J. Vodsedalek, M. Vystyd, R. Pech. Reviewed by Z. Eminger. Strojirenstvi 13 no.71556-557 Jl *63.

EMINGER, Zdenek, dr inz., PAUR, Vaclav, inz.

Increasing the resistance to dynamic loads of castings made of heat resistant Skoda VZU 60 alloy. Przegl odlewn 13 no. 11: 291-294 N '63.

1. Zaklady Lenina, Pilzno. CSRS.

ASSOCIA TON: none

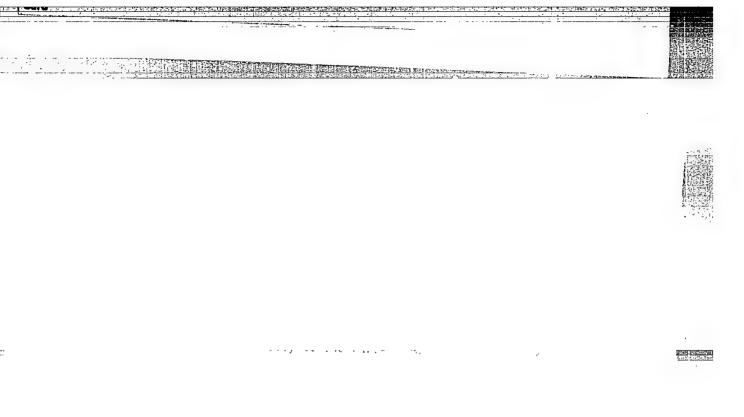




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EMINGER, Zdenek, DrSc.; KLETECKA, Zdenek, inz.

Melting loss of some elements during the vacuum arc melting of selected steels and alloys. Hut listy 19 no.8:539-544 Ag '64.

l. Zavody V.I. Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen.

Conference on vacuum steel processing. Hut listy 19 no.9:676

SWT(d)/FWT(m)/FWF(w)/FWF(w)/FWF(w)/T-2/FWF(4)/FWF(w) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0000/65/000/000/0157/0166 ACC NR. AT6010484 JD/HW/EM IJP(c) Eminger, Z. (Doctor of sciences); Paur, V. (Engineer) 66 AUTHOR: B+1 ORG: none TITLE: Dynamic loading capacity increased by plastic working in creep-resisting alloy castings Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav. SOURCE: Plzen. Zavody V. I. Lenina. Sbornik praci, v. 2, 1955, 157-166 TOPIC TAGS: creep, creep resistant alloy, turbine blade, netal casting, precision alloy, fatigue strength/VZU-60 alloy ABSTRACT: The manufacture of turbine blades from high-alloy creepresistant materials has been investigated. Casting of these alloys are produced by any of the known foundry techniques, preferably by precision custing. Lower cost, much less machining, and the possibility of producing intricate shapes are some of the many advantages of using precision casting blades. Cast blades are easier to make but their operation is poorer than that of forged parts. Forged blades are more uniform in mechanical properties, they are more easily controlled and their fatigue properties are better, but they are more difficult to manufacture. The Skoda Works have developed a manufacturing process Card 1/2

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	which combines the advantages of both casting and forging Castings are used for manufacturing die-pressed parts. Pa	nethods,	
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	tween castings, and forgings with respect to their structure	e. Various	
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	VZU-20 alloy, a virtually unmalleable material. Orig. art.	. has:	
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TASHLIYEV, A.O.; EMINOV, A., SUKHININ, A.N.

New data on the occurrence of some birds in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:83-86 '64.

1, Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskey SSR. (MIRA 17:9)

EMINOV, A.

Biology of the reproduction of the little tern. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.6:84-86 164. (MIRA 18:4)

l. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

EMINOV, A.

Nesting of great cormorant in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:86-88 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

EMINOV, A.

Little egret in Turkmenia. Izv.AN Turk. SER.Ser.hinl.nauk no.4: 95-96 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut moologii i paramitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

EMINOV, M.M., ANNAGIYEV, A.A., (Senior Scientific Co-Worker, Nakhichevan Zonal Experiment Station) (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Azerbaidzhan NIVI)

"Encephalitic form of sheep listeriosis in the Nakhichevan Assr."

Veterinariya, Vol 39, no 1, Jan 1962. pp 34

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; EMINOV, M.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Encephalitic form of listeriosis in sheep in the Nakhichevan A. S. S. R. Veterinariia 39 no.1:34 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

l. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Annagiyev). 2. Nakhichevanskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya (for Eminov).

(Nakhichevan A. S. S. R.-Listeriosis)

TEMINOV, Ye.A.

EMINOV, Ye.A., redaktor; SHIRMAN, I.B., redaktor.

[Technical specifications for petroleum products] Tekhnicheskie normy na nefteprodukty. Ind. 13-ce, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. ind-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1951. 403 p. [Photostat] (MIRA 8:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavneye upravleniyepo sbytu nefti. (Petroleum products)

EMINOV, E.A., kapitan; LEVCHENKO, K.G., polkovnik

Experience in the use of automatic antimircraft cannons. Artill.

Shur. no.1:45-47 Ja '58.

(Antimircraft guns)

PETYAKINA, Yo.I.; BATROV, Yo.A.; SHAMES, T.Ya.; STEPANOVA, N.K.

Lubricant performance of spindle and machine oils from eastern sulfur-bearing crudes. Trudy VNII NP no.7:86-96 158.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Lubrication and lubricants-Testing)

EMINOV, Ye.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

BOY/3796

Spravochnik po primenentym i normam raskhoda smazochnykh materialov (Handbook on the Use and Consumption Norms for Lubricants) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960.
703 p. 30,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye.A. Eminov; Exec. Ed.: Ye.S. Levina; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for engineers and technicians concerned with the utilization, supply, and distribution of lubricants.

COVERAGE: The handbook provides information on methods of selecting lubricants and determining the quantity of lubricating oil needed to lubricate friction elements of machines and mechanisms. It also presents currently used and projected consumption norms for lubricating oils for industrial machinery and equipment. Production methods, properties, and the purpose of several lubricants are briefly catlined. The handbook also contains information on lubrication systems, reclamation of used lubricating oils, organization of lubrication departments in plants and other information necessary for efficient utilization of lubricants. Calculations and formulas for determining the

Card 1/12

Handbook on the Use and Consumption Norms for Imbricants

BOY/3796

quantity of lubricants needed for various mechanisms and for establishing lube oil consumption norms are also presented along with designs of equipment under discussion. The introduction was written by Ye.A. Eminov, chapter I by Ye.A. Eminov and R.N. Osher, chapter II by I.P. Patsukov, N.A. Chekavtsev, Ye.A. Eminov and R.N. Osher, chapter III by I.V. Mazyrin and G.I. Fuks, chapter IV by A.P. Vladziyevskiy, I.P. Patsukov, A.V. Avdeyev, N.A. Chekavtsev, Ye.A. Eminov, G.S. Lopoyan, G.G. Petrov, A.A. Kozorezova, K.Z. Lisitskiy, N.A. Yakobi, G.P. Belyanchikov, V.S. Ivanov, N.M. Voronov, V.A. Rumyantsev and G.I. Faks, chapter V by R.N. Osher, chapter VI by G.K. Ziller and V.D. Berezimaya and chapter VII by A.A. Kozorezova. Appendixes I-VI were prepared by A.A. Kozorezova, and Appendix VII by R.N. Osher. There are 85 references: 83 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 Czech.

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AUTHOR:

Eminov, Ye.A.

TITLE:

A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.12,

pp.67-68

TEXT: At the end of June 1960, a Scientific Technical Conference on additives for lubricants and fuels was held in Leningrad. It was organized by the State Scientific Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, the Scientific Technical Society of the Petroleum and Gas Industry and the Leningrad Council of National Economy. The conference was attended by 272 representatives of the usual kinds of organizations. Fifty-nine reports were read in the following sections:

1) Modern requirements in respect of varieties and quality of engine, industrial and other lubricants and the manufacturing prospects for lubricants and fuels and additives for them.

2) Synthesis of lubricant additives.

3) Technology of additive production.

4) Mechanism of additive action.

5) Methods of investigating the effectiveness of additives. Card 1/5

A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

6) The results of engine tests and applicational experience

of additive type lubricants. 7) Fuel additives. A report was read by I.F.Blagovidov, A.A.Deryabin, Ye.A.Eminov, of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry, on "Prospects for the development of the production of lubricants and additives for them in the USSR in the period Reports by N.G. Puchkov and others, by Ye.N. Firsanova, 1975-1980" G.A. Morozov and Yu.A. Mikutenok described tests on engine oils with various additives. A large number of reports were read on the synthesis of various kinds of additives and on the mechanism of action of lubricant additives in engines and machines by the following representatives of institutes. The Institute of Synthesis of Petroleum Chemicals of the AS USSR (P.I.Sanin, G.V. Vinogradov, M.M. Kusakov and others). Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry (V.N.Monastyrskiy, A.V.Druzhinin, Yu.A.Zaslavskiy, T.K.Aval'yani and others). The Institute of Petroleum Chemical Processes AS Azerb.SSR Card 2/5

A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

(A.M.Kuliyev, I.A.Orudzheva, K.I.Sadvkhov, A.A.Atal'yan and others). The Moscow Institute of Petroleum Chemical and Gas Industry (V.I. Isagul 'yants, V.N. Tishkova, G.A. Ivanov and others). The Neftegaz Works (A.M.Ravikovich, G.T.Vinner and others) and also representatives of other research organizations and works including K.S.Ramayya, K.I.Ivanov, G.I.Fuks and I.D.Afanas'yev. The reports on the results of engine tests of additive type oils gave results of numerous rig and service tests, mostly on engine The Kolomna Locomotive Works (L.S.Ryazanov), the Kharkov Works of Transport Engineering (B.N. Strunge), the Zavod imeni Lenin (O.S. Obleukhova and others), the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Transport (I.S. Zelentskaya, Ye, G. Semenido and others) gave the results of selection of additive oils for engines and also operating experience using high sulphur diesel fuel. A section of the conference was devoted to new and existing methods of investigating the properties of additives. Reports were read by K.K. Papok, K.S. Ramayya, M.S. Borova, R.Kh.Sil's, M.D.Bezborod'ko, V.D.Reznikov, S.G.Arabyan on Card 3/5

A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

additive assessment. Fuel additives for gas-turbines, diesels and other engines were the subject of reports by B.V.Losikov, R.A.Lipshteyn, V.G.Nikolayeva, A.Ya.Dukhnina, I.V.Rozhkov and There were 50 participants in the discussion. Although many additives have been developed in recent years, the situation is unsatisfactory because most grades of engine oils still do not contain additives so that engine operating conditions are unnecessarily difficult. Not enough work is being done on the synthesis of new additives. Special attention should be paid to methods of additive manufacture particularly with the objects of producing high quality products with a minimum of manual labour. It was recommended that when new lubricant refineries are constructed the corresponding additive plants should also be constructed. Methods of testing additives are still inadequate and improved methods of assessment are required. Special attention should be paid to the synthesis and investigation of multifunctional additives: anti-oxidant, dispersant and others. There is a need for better organization of work on the production Card 4/5

A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

of additives and the application of additive type lubricants and fuels. Further similar conferences should be called from time

Card 5/5

KREYN, S.E., red.; SANIN, P.I., red.; MONASTYRSKIY, V.N., red.; EMINOV, Ye.A., red.; LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Additives to oils and fuels; papers read at a scientific and technical conference] Prisadki k maslam i toplivam; trudy nauchnotekhn. soveshchaniia. Pod red. S.E.Kreina i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchnotekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 394 p.

l. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po prisadkam k maslam i toplivam, 1960. 2. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (for Sanin). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhid-kogo topliva (for Monastyrskiy).

(Fuel-Additives) (Labrication and lubricants-Additives)

VORONOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; BLIDCHENKO, Ignatiy Fedorovich;
GONCHAROV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; LOBANOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich;
MERKUR'YEV, Gennadiy Dmitriyevich; BLAGOVIDOV, I.F., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GROMOV, G.N., inzh., retsenzent;
EMINOV, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent; LOSIKOV, B.V., prof., red.;
SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.
red.

[Fuel oil and lubricating materials in railroad transportation]
Neftiance toplivo i smazochnye materialy na zheleznodorozhnom
transporte; spravochnik. [By] N.M.Voronov i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 322p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Railroads—Fuel) (Railroads—Lubrication)
(Petroleum products)

EMINOV, Ye.A.; SINITSYN, V.V.; OSHER, R.N.; CHEKAVTSEV, N.A.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; USOV, A.A.; FUKS, G.I.; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P.; AVDEYEV, A.V.; ARZUMANOV, Sh.P.; PETROV, G.G.; KOZOREZOVA, A.A.; LISITSKIY, K.Z.[deceased]; YAKOBI, M.A.; BELYANCHIKOV, G.P.; IVANOV, V.S.; VORONOV, N.M.; RIMYANTSEV, V.A.; TROFINUK, V.A.; HERSHTADT, Ya.A.; ZILLER, G.K.; BEREZHNAYA, V.D.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved.red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.

[Manual on the use and norms for the expenditure of lubricants] Spravochnik po primeneniiu i normam raskhoda smazochnykh meterialov. 2. perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 855 p. (MIRA 18:3)

EMINOVA, M.M.; LALAYRY, M.I., vedushchiy red.; SIVOKON1, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Electric moment meter] Elektricheskii momentomer. Baku, Ob"edinennoe izd-vo, 1958. 14 p. (Azerbaidzhasnkii institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoi informatsii. Obmen proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskim opytom.
Seriia "Priborostroenie, avtomatika i telemekhanika," no.1).
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